## **Patent Claims**

- A polymer dopant comprising at least one electron accepting
   group that is bound to the polymer to induce or enhance the charge carrier mobility or electrical conductivity of said polymer.
  - 2. A polymer according to claim 1, wherein the electron accepting group is covalently incorporated in a polymer main chain or covalently bound, optionally via a spacer group, as a side group or part of a side chain, to a polymer backbone.
    - 3. A polymer according to claim 1, said polymer containing recurring units of formula I

wherein

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P<sup>1-3</sup> are, independently of each other, a group forming a polymer backbone,

Sp is, each independently, a spacer group or a single bond,

G is an electron accepting group,

R is an organic group that modifies the surface energy of the polymer,

m, n, o are, independently of each other, 0 or 1, wherein in each recurring unit of formula 1 m + n + o > 0, and in at least one of these recurring units m is 1, and

- p is an integer from 1 to 500,000.
- 4. A polymer according to claim 3, wherein p is an integer from 10 to 500,000.
  - 5. A polymer according to claim 3, wherein R is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -fluoroalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{15}$ -perfluoroalkyl, -(Si( $R^0R^{00}$ )-O)<sub>r</sub>- $R^{000}$  or (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>s</sub>, wherein  $R^0$ ,  $R^{00}$  and  $R^{000}$  are, independently of each other, H or alkyl with 1 to 12 C-atoms, r is an integer from 1 to 15, and s is an integer from 1 to 6.
- A polymer according to claim 2, wherein the polymer backbone comprises maleic anhydride (co-)polymer, maleimide (co-) polymer, polyacrylpolyacrylate, polymethacrylate, poly-α-haloacrylate, poly-α-cyanoacrylate, polyacrylamide, polyacrylonitrile, polymethylene malonate, polymethylene maleimide, polyester, polyamide, polyimide, polyphosphazene, polyurethane, polysiloxane, polyepoxide, polyvinylalcohol, polyvinylether, polyvinlpyrrolidone, polyethyleneimine, polyalkylene, polycarbonate, or polystyrene or copolymers thereof.
- 7. A polymer according to claim 2, wherein the spacer group is of formula II

$$X^1$$
-Sp $^1$ - $X^2$ 

wherein

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is a single bond or an alkylene with 1 to 20 C atoms which is unsubstituted, mono- or poly-substituted by F, Cl, Br, I, CN or OH, in which optionally one or more non-adjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups are replaced, in each case independently from one another, by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -NR<sup>0</sup>-, -SiR<sup>0</sup>R<sup>00</sup>-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -

OCO-O-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -CH=CH- or -C=C- in

			such a manner that O and/or S a directly to one another,	toms are not linked
5		X <sup>1</sup> and X <sup>2</sup>	are, independently of each other CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -O-COO-, -CO-, -OCH <sub>2</sub> -, -CH <sub>2</sub> O-, -SCH <sub>2</sub> -, -CO-, -CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -, -CF <sub>2</sub> -	CO-NR <sup>0</sup> -, -NR <sup>0</sup> - CH <sub>2</sub> S-, -CF <sub>2</sub> O-, -
10			$CF_2CF_2$ -, -CH=N-, -N=CH-, -N=N $CR^0$ = $CR^{00}$ -, - $CY^1$ = $CY^2$ -, -C=C-, - OCO-CH=CH- or a single bond,	
15		Y <sup>1</sup> and Y <sup>2</sup>	are, independently of each other, H, F, Cl or CN, and	
13		R <sup>0</sup> and R <sup>00</sup>	are, independently of each other to 12 C-atoms.	, H or alkyl with 1
20	8.	A polymer according to claim 7, wherein the spacer group is of formula,		
		*-Alkyl-CO	-NH-	lla,
25		*-Alkyl-COO-		IIb,
20		*-Alkyl-O-		IIc,
		*-Alkyl-NH-		IId,
30		*-Alkyl-		lle,
		*-Alkyl-CH(OH)-CH <sub>2</sub> -NH-		IIf, or
35		*-Alkyl-CH	(OH) –CH <sub>2</sub> -O-	Ilg,

wherein Alkyl denotes an alkyl, fluoroalkyl or oxaalkyl group with 1 to 15 C atoms, and the asterisk denotes the side that is linked to the polymer backbone.

5 9. A polymer according to claim 1, wherein the electron accepting group is of formula III

$$R^1$$
  $(R^3)_a$ 

wherein

 $R^3$ 

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R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are, independently of each other, H, halogen or CN,

is, in each occurrence independently of one another, H, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>0</sup>R<sup>00</sup>, or straight chain, branched or cyclic alkyl with 1 to 20 C-atoms, which is unsubstituted, mono- or polysubstituted by F, Cl, Br, I or CN, and wherein one or more non-adjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups are optionally replaced, in each case independently from one another, by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -NR<sup>0</sup>-, -SiR<sup>0</sup>R<sup>00</sup>-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-, -COCO-, -SC<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C- in such a manner that O and/or S atoms are not linked directly to one another,

R<sup>0</sup> and R<sup>00</sup> are, independently of each other, H or alkyl with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and

a is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

10. A polymer according to claim 1, wherein the electron accepting group is an optionally substituted quinone or cyanoquinone, or

an aromatic or conjugated non aromatic group that is mono- or polysubstituted by cyano, halo, haloalkyl, nitro or ester groups.

 A polymer according to claim 10, wherein the electron accepting group is of formula

Illa, 10 IIIb, 15 IVa, 20 Va, 25 Vla, NC 30 VIIa,

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O_2N & NO_2 \\
NO_2
\end{array}$$

- wherein R<sup>4</sup> is H, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>0</sup>R<sup>00</sup>, or straight chain, branched or cyclic alkyl with 1 to 20 C-atoms, which is unsubstituted, mono- or polysubstituted by F, CI, Br, I or CN, and wherein one or more non-adjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups are optionally replaced, in each case independently from one another, by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -NR<sup>0</sup>-, -SiR<sup>0</sup>R<sup>00</sup>-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C- in such a manner that O and/or S atoms are not linked directly to one another.
- 12. A polymer according to claim 1, further comprising at least one organic group that modifies the surface energy to the polymer, said organic group being covalently bound, optionally via a spacer group, to the polymer backbone.
- 13. A polymer according to claim 12, wherein the organic group lowers the surface energy of the polymer.
  - 14. A monomer of formula I1

wherein Sp is a spacer group or a single bond, and

G is an electron accepting group, and

- 5 P<sup>11</sup> is a polymerizable group which can react into a polymer backbone.
  - 15. A polymerizable material comprising one or more monomers according to claim 14 and optionally one or more monomers of formula I2 and/or I3

$$P^{22}$$
-Sp-R

$$P^{33}$$
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wherein R is an organic group that modifies the surface energy of the polymer,

Sp is a spacer group or a single bond,

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P<sup>22</sup> is a polymerizable group which can react into a polymer backbone, and

P<sup>33</sup> is a monomer which upon polymerisation gives a polymer backbone.

16. A semiconductor, electrical conductor or photoconductor component or material, an optical, electrooptical or electronic device, a field effect transistor, integrated circuitry, a thin film transistor, a flat panel display, a radio frequency identification tag, a semiconducting component, an organic light emitting diode, a charge transport or electroluminescent component, an electroluminescent display, a backlight of a flat panel display, a liquid crystal display, a photovoltaic, photoconductor or sensor device, an electrode material, a battery, an electrophotographic

device or electrophotographic recording, comprising a polymer according to claim 1.

17. A molecularly dissolved or dispersed polymer blend comprising a polymer according to claim 1 and a semiconducting polymer in a semiconductor matrix.

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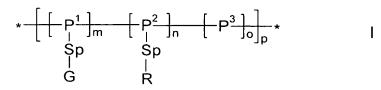
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- 18. A a discrete thin film layer comprising a polymer according to claim 1 that is in direct contact with a semiconductor material.
- 19. An organic material having charge carrier mobility, comprising one or more organic semiconductor components and one or more polymer dopant components, wherein at least one polymer dopant component is a polymer as defined in claim 1.
- 20. An organic material according to claim 19, wherein the one or more semiconductor components and the one or more polymer dopant components form a mixture, solution, dispersion or polymer blend.
- 21. A semiconductor, electrical conductor, photoconductor, electrooptical or electronic material, component or device, comprising an organic material according to claim 19.
- 25 22. A semiconductor, electrical conductor, photoconductor, electrooptical or electronic material, component or device, comprising at least one layer of an organic semiconductor material, and at least one layer of a polymer according to claim 1 that is in direct contact with said semiconductor layer.
  - 23. A field effect transistor, a charge transport or electroluminescent component in an organic light emitting diode, a photovoltaic, photoconductor or a sensor device, a battery electrode or part thereof, an electrophotographic or electrophotographic recording device, a charge injection layer, a Schottky diode, a planarising layer, an antistatic film or a conducting substrate or

pattern comprising a material, component or device according to claim 21.

- 24. An integrated circuit, thin film transistor, radio frequency identification tag, organic light emitting diode, electroluminescent display, backlight, flat panel display, liquid crystal display, battery or sensor, comprising a material, component or device according to claim 21.
- 10 25. A security marking or device, comprising a field effect transistor according to claim 23.
  - 26. A security marking or device comprising a radio frequency identification tag according to claim 24.
  - 27. A polymer according to claim 3, wherein R is an organic group that lowers the surface energy of the polymer.
- 28. A method of inducing or enhancing the charge carrier mobility or electrical conductivity of a polymer dopant comprising binding at least one electron accepting group to the polymer.
  - 29. A method according to claim 28, wherein the electron accepting group is covalently incorporated in a polymer main chain or covalently bound, optionally via a spacer group, as a side group or part of a side chain, to a polymer backbone.
  - 30. A method according to claim 28, wherein the polymer dopant is a polymer containing recurring units of formula I



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	P <sup>1-3</sup>	are, independently of each other, a group forming a polymer backbone,
5	Sp	is, each independently, a spacer group or a single bond,
	G	is an electron accepting group,
10	R	is an organic group that modifies the surface energy of the polymer,
15	m, n, o	are, independently of each other, 0 or 1, wherein in each recurring unit of formula I m + n + o > 0, and in at least one of these recurring units m is 1, and
15	р	is an integer from 1 to 500,000.
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